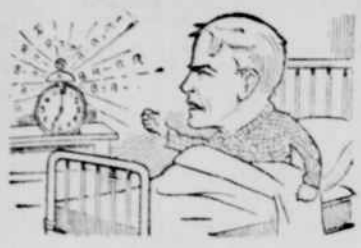


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Hang that Clock! This bed feels too good to leave. That's the way you feel if you have a "Hall's" pure horse hair mattress and Box Spring. For solid comfort and durability.

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality

gives the greatest satisfaction. 35 years of experience is back of every article we make and sell. We would make them better but he way hasn't been found. Everything in bedding.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St.

Helfferrich and German Food Dictator Out

Hertling Sees Kaiser and Accepts Office as Premier

Von Payer To Be Vice-Chancellor

Resignation of Admiral von Capelle Not Yet Acted Upon

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—According to dispatches received here from Berlin the "Cologne Gazette" says Emperor William received Count von Hertling this afternoon and that von Hertling accepted the Imperial Chancellorship and the office of Premier of Prussia. Dr. Karl Helfferrich, Secretary of the Interior and Vice-Chancellor, and Herr von Wadow, president of the German Food Regulation Board, have resigned. Friedrich von Payer, Progressive member of the Reichstag, says the dispatch, is to be appointed Vice-Chancellor, and Herr Friedrich, leader of the National Liberal party, will be given the post of vice-president of the Prussian Ministry.

The same newspaper says the resignation of Vice-Admiral von Capelle as Minister of the Navy has not been accepted.

By Frank Getty

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Germany has yet to find a peace Chancellor. Count Hertling, the Bavarian Premier, who is reported to have accepted the appointment, is regarded in all circles here as "not quite the man."

An "Imperial Compromise" In selecting Hertling for the Chancellorship, the Kaiser apparently indulged in an imperial compromise which is unsatisfactory both to the Reichstag and to the Pan-Germans. Unable to find a suitable man to please both parties, he has chosen one who sides with neither.

Rather than appoint von Buelow, who opposes his views, the Kaiser has rejected another stop gap, while at the same time the choice of Hertling indicates a strong advance toward South Germany on the part of Prussia and a big concession toward the Catholics, the Austrians and the Vatican—since the appointment of a Catholic Chancellor is a departure from tradition.

In certain circles in the Bavarian Chamber it was said Hertling would accept on the condition that Michaelis received no high position. Parliamentary circles are reported as "not unsympathetic toward Hertling," but beyond this brief statement there is no indication that he is satisfactory to anybody except the Bavarians.

Hertling has been opposed to democratization in his own state and has shown reactionary views on still more important issues by refusing to recognize Alsace-Lorraine as a Federal state within the German Empire. If he represents Bavarian opinion he certainly will insist on the retention of Antwerp

which the Bavarians regard as essential to their scheme of becoming the traffic center of middle Europe and the Balkan states.

Such things as these naturally have set the party of the Left against Hertling. The Junkers and Pan-Germans are so more cordial. How on earth could the Kaiser choose such a man at this time? asks the "Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung," organ of the Krupp and mouthpiece of the Junkers. The paper declares itself "highly opposed" to Hertling, on the ground that he is not a Prussian, and that in 1914 he violently attacked the Pan-Germans, the military party and the armament firms.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" declares Hertling is the candidate of those who aim to break up the present majority in the Reichstag, and "Vorwärts" is naturally opposed to him, owing to his opposition to parliamentarism.

It is said that Hertling is "nobody's friend" and will have a hard row to hoe.

Helfferrich Long Under Fire The resignation of Helfferrich as Minister of the Interior and Vice-Chancellor was reported more than a week ago from Amsterdam. Early last month the German press, supporting the Reichstag majority, began an attack on Helfferrich for his incapacity to respond to the feelings of the Reichstag.

At the same time, the Reichstag decided to put on the salary appropriation for the post of Vice-Chancellor, held by Helfferrich. The drive against the minister apparently achieved its purpose in remarkably short time. Dr. Helfferrich was appointed Minister of the Interior on August 6, continuing at the same time to represent the Chancellor and becoming a member also of the Ministry of State. He was an ardent member of the "National Liberal" official family when the Kaiser needed a resourceful financier of liberal tendencies. His job was to instill new confidence in the people regarding the economic situation in Germany and to silence the distrust of the masses concerning the policy of the interior department. Early in his official life he became extremely unpopular with the Reichstag majority, but he was retained because the Kaiser regarded his services as indispensable in peace negotiations and to direct the policies of Michaelis, who was unacquainted with international affairs.

Helfferrich did not enter politics until late in life. When still a young man he became a professor of political law and political economy, and a little later, director, or head of the German Bank. These positions he clung to until Germany found itself in need of a Secretary of the Treasury who could raise the millions of the masses concerned of the war. From that post he was raised to the Vice-Chancellorship.

During some periods the dring in London seemed the most intense ever experienced during air raids. The atmospheric conditions prevented the raiders from being seen, but the sound of their engines could be plainly heard. There were several intervals of silence in the firing, but they merely meant that one relay had been driven off, and real relief did not come until nearly "black" in the morning, when the Boy Scouts sounded "All clear" on their bugles.

The official announcement in part follows: "The confirmed and repeated attacks were made upon London last night by groups of hostile aircraft. The next group of raiders crossed the Kentish coast at about 10:40 p. m. and proceeded toward London over Kent. They did not penetrate far inland, however, but turned in an easterly direction and dropped bombs at various places in and near the coast."

Aided by Clouds "Meanwhile two more groups of raiders were steering toward London along the south bank of the Thames. The sky was half to three-quarters covered with thin, low clouds, which rendered extremely difficult observation of the enemy machines. None the less their altitude was correctly calculated and they were broken up by barrage fire on the southeastern outskirts of the metropolitan area at about 11:50 p. m., where some bombs were dropped.

"The fourth group of machines, which came along the Thames estuary, was turned back about halfway to London. Meanwhile the fifth group crossed the Essex coast at about 12:15 a. m. and steered toward London by way of the north bank of the Thames, where these raiders were turned back by the outer defenses, but one or more penetrated into southeast London, where bombs were dropped.

"The sixth group followed along the same route about a quarter of an hour later. Some of these machines penetrated into the southeast outskirts of London, where some bombs were dropped. Meanwhile one or more enemy machines dropped bombs in the southwestern outskirts of London. The seventh group, which approached along the south bank of the Thames, was dispersed by gunfire before reaching the outer London defenses.

Kentish Coast Attacked "In addition, individual raiders attacked the Kentish coast between midnight and 1:30 o'clock. Reports indicate that each group consisted of three or four machines, the total number of raiders engaged being about thirty. Of this total only about three machines succeeded in actually penetrating into the heart of London. The raiders were harassed by our gunfire during the whole of their flight and were also attacked by our aircraft."

The text of Lord French's statement on casualties says: "Latest police reports state that the

Liquor Control for Scotland LONDON, Nov. 1.—The British government, according to "The Daily Express," is considering making its first experiment in state control of the liquor trade by assuming control of the manufacture and supply in Scotland. On the success of the test would depend the extension of control to England, Ireland and Wales.

For the Big Work Here at Home

THE country must be kept going—there is big work to be done here at home in order that the big work over there may go on.

Men who are busy—the soldiers at the desk and in the counting-room—must be kept fit, mentally and physically.

If you have spent \$80 and \$100 for suits and overcoats formerly, you can fitly economize in these ready-to-wear business men's clothes, without sacrificing one

"Dreadnought" Wardrobe Trunks for Your Business Trips, \$20 up.

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothing, Haberdashery and Hatters—Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 190 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 30 Broad 42nd and Fifth Ave.

30 Aeros Make Attack on London; 8 Killed, 21 Hurt

Only Three of Raiding German Craft Reach Heart of the City

Attack in Relays

Land Guns and Defending Fliers Force Retreat—Coast Towns Bombed

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Eight persons were killed and twenty-one others injured in the German air raid on London last night, which was apparently the most elaborate attempt of the war to "lay the capital in ruins." According to an official statement issued today, thirty aeroplanes, in seven groups, took part in the attack. Only three of them penetrated to the heart of the city, the rest being turned back by the barrage of the anti-aircraft batteries and the fire of the British aviators. The material damage done was slight.

The attempts of the Germans to reach the metropolitan area lasted from 10:40 until long after midnight. Two machines succeeded in working their way through the defenses and dropped bombs on the southwestern district of the city, damaging tenement houses, but inflicting few casualties. A third Gotha, apparently separated from the other enemy aircraft, attacked the southwestern part of London. Other aircraft individually attacked other localities on the eastern and southeastern coasts.

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Kenyon and Kendrick, Clad in Pajamas, Observe British Barrage Fire From Hotel Windows—Coolness of English Women Is Impressive

LONDON, Nov. 1.—United States Senators William S. Kenyon, of Iowa, and John B. Kendrick, of Wyoming, have passed unscathed through their second air raid experience in London. On the first occasion they were attending a dinner given at the Athenaeum Club by the Lord High Chancellor, in honor of the visiting Congressmen, and last night they were asleep in their suite on the top floor of a substantial seven-story hotel, when they were awakened by the coming of the Germans and the consequent bombardment.

Senator Kenyon was the first to be aroused by the boom of the guns. He jumped out of bed and hurried to Kendrick's bed and shook him from his slumbers, with the remark: "Senator, they are here."

The incessant boom made further elucidation unnecessary. Kendrick rubbed his eyes and leaped up, and the two pajama-clad Senators hastened to the windows, which they threw open, the better to hear and see.

Senators Watch Spectacle Below, in the streets, the people were merely obeying the police by seeking shelter. The Senators, at great risk of injury from flying shrapnel, watched the spectacle.

"It was our first air raid experience at close quarters," Senator Kenyon told The Associated Press, "and we welcomed it in the sense that it served us for our coming visit to the trenches in France and Belgium. The total casualties caused in last night's air raid in all districts were: "Killed, eight; injured, twenty-one. "The material damage was very slight and no injury was done to any naval military or munitions establishment. "A large number of our own machines went up. All of them returned safely."

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Another successful air raid, carried out by twelve British machines, has been made on German munitions factories in Bavaria, according to an official communication issued tonight. The communication says: "Today another successful raid was carried out into Germany. Munition factories in Bavaria, and in the vicinity of the Kaiserlautern, were attacked by two groups of six machines each."

A SOUTHEAST COAST TOWN, England, Nov. 1.—A fleet of hostile airplanes appeared over this region last night. It consisted of six relays of four machines each. Despite repeated attempts, only a few machines succeeded in crossing the coast, and only one machine had any success in dropping bombs in this district. A great majority of the bombs from the other machines fell into the sea.

British Raid German Aidrome in Belgium LONDON, Nov. 1.—British aviators again carried out a raid in Belgium yesterday, the Admiralty reports. The announcement follows: "Naval aircraft bombed the Sparranpelschke aidrome yesterday. The targets were particularly well observed, making the results difficult to observe. "Many offensive patrols have been made. One hostile machine was downed out of control. All ours returned safely."

Pershing Sees Own Portrait General Compliments Woman Artist at Paris Exhibition

PARIS, Nov. 1.—A full length portrait of General Pershing, by Micheline Resco, is being shown at an exhibition of contemporary artists which was opened today. Albert Dalimier, Under Secretary for Fine Arts, made a tour of the gallery with General Pershing, followed by a number of American artists, including Ridgway Knight and Henry Harrison, each of whom has three paintings in the exhibition. After looking at his portrait, General Pershing turned to Mlle. Resco and complimented her, saying his only criticism was that the picture was too flattering.

1 Killed, 4 Hurt in Allied Raid on Bavarian Town

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—Dispatches received from Pirmasens, Bavaria, reporting an Entente air raid, say bombs were dropped on the town and its environs. One person was killed and four were wounded and some material damaged.

German Warship Sunk Reported to Have Hit a Mine in the Sound

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—A German warship has been sunk in the sound, according to a dispatch to the "National Tidende" from Malmoe, Sweden. It is reported that the vessel struck a mine.

What We Tell You About

Saks' Suits for Men at \$23 and \$25

We know to be fact—for we tailor them!

We promise full service and an absolute permanency of line for our suits because we make them ourselves, and know what skill and care are behind our tailoring, and the quality of the woollens employed in the making.

It is only possible to set a standard of tailoring, and maintain it, at each and every price by producing our clothes right here in New York. We are not dependent upon a second or third party either for our models or our patterns. That is why Saks' suits are superior to any alternative offering in the Greater City.

We offer you twenty-five distinct models at these two popular prices

exhibiting many novel treatments in collars, cuffs, pockets and lapels, tailored in Overchecks, Fancy Mixtures, Stripes, Blues, Blacks, and Greys. If you need a suit at a moderate figure, see our present selections at close range.

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Plattsburg Men, Please Note!

Our representative will be at the Hotel Witherill, Plattsburg, Nov. 3rd and 4th, to receive orders for officers' uniforms.

Army Officers' Uniforms Ready to Wear or Tailored to Measure

Our uniforms for U. S. Army officers are giving more than usual service on all fronts. They have a smoothness of line and a quality of tailoring throughout which is the result of years of experience in producing uniforms of the highest order. Our present stock is so complete in size range that to fit a man of almost any proportion is simply a matter of minutes.

Uniforms of Worsted Serge, \$32.50, \$38.50
Uniforms of Heavy Wool Cheviot, \$38.50
Overcoats of Wool Melton, \$50.00

"Sam Browne" Belts at \$7.50

These are imported belts—the same in every particular as are now being worn by British officers, and ordered to be worn by American officers in France.

U. S. to Get \$4,000,000 Of German Goods

Britain to Permit Shipment of Products Paid For Before America Entered War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Approximately \$4,000,000 worth of German products piled up on the wharves at Rotterdam will be permitted to move to America. The State Department has secured from the British Foreign Office permission to ship merchandise consigned to American importers and paid for prior to the entrance of the United States into the war.

The shipments that have been prevented from leaving Rotterdam by British orders in council include consignments to 128 American merchants. Since the embargo imposed by Great Britain on the movement of enemy goods, the stock of made-in-Germany products in America has been reduced to a minimum.

The lot now released is of a miscellaneous character, embracing articles from fabrics to Christmas toys. A large part are articles merchants are anxious to get across in time for the holiday trade.

Yaquis Kill Mexican Troop

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 1.—Colonel Ancheta was killed and his command

Don't Go Dry

When you want a GOOD drink order a bottle of



Evans' Ale

NO GOVERNMENT LICENSE REQUIRED
A pure food product of the better kind
Up-to-date Brewers and Dealers
C. H. EVANS & SONS, HUDSON, N. Y.

of two hundred Federal troops almost wiped out when trapped in a mountain pass near Suag Grande, Sonora, by Yaqui Indians last Saturday, a message received here from Sonora to-day

Ancheta was killed and his command

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Announce, Beginning Today, an Important

Sale of 500 Men's

Velour Hats at \$4.35

Reduced from \$5, \$6 and \$7

These fine "Americanized" Velour hats are all from our regular stock. More regal-looking hats seldom, if ever, crowned a head. They are all in the season's newest shapes, and each and every hat is lined with richly-colored silk. Velours are the big thing in men's hats for Winter, and it will be a long, long time before you will see such an offering as this again.

The colors include Slate Grey, Green, Brown, and Olive. All sizes in each color.

Men's Soft Hats and Derbies \$1.95

It is difficult to obtain any kind of a hat today at \$1.95. These are all hats of exceptionally good style, made of the best of materials. The soft hats are in a splendid assortment of the wanted colorings. The derbies are in Black and Brown—termed "Seconds" by America's leading hat manufacturer, because of their being a little light in the brim or crown. All sizes.

None C. O. D., on Approval or Exchanged

What We Tell You About

Saks' Suits for Men at \$23 and \$25

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We promise full service and an absolute permanency of line for our suits because we make them ourselves, and know what skill and care are behind our tailoring, and the quality of the woollens employed in the making.

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Franklin Simon SICO

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

Union Suits for Men and Two Piece Suits

Are selling way under present market prices!

Union suits, like everything else, have gone up. In a score of representative shops you will have to pay substantially more than we are asking for the self same materials. Even then you will not be getting Sico. And that is as big a consideration as the price.

Sico Union Suits are Different. Because they are made better, they fit better, and because they fit better, they wear better. They are the crystallization of comfort, fit, and service in a Union Suit. And according to all the standards of price-fixing, they are worth fully 20% more than our present prices.

Sico Union Suits are knitted to the shape, and the sleeves, cuffs, legs and ankles are knitted in one piece.

SICO Union Suits, of medium weight, combed cotton \$2.75
SICO Union Suits, of natural merino 3.50
SICO Union Suits, of all wool, extra fine 4.00
SICO Union Suits, of mercerized cotton and wool 6.00
SICO Union Suits, of silk and wool 13.50
SICO Union Suits, of pure spun silk 13.50
Also SICO Two Piece Suits in merino or wool, \$1.75 to \$4.50 a garment

Men's Furnishings Shop, 4 West 38th St.
Separate Shop on Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.

Men's Clothing Furnishings Shoes

FIFTH AVENUE